

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1893.

VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 244.

A RECEIVER NAMED

To Temporarily Take Charge of the Norfolk & Western

FROM KENOVA TO BLUEFIELD, W. VA.

Yielding a Suit by a Construction Company—The Division Now in Charge of United States Marshal Vinson—Statement of the Affairs of the Company—To Meet Obligations an Offer of Additional Bonds to Shareholders is Made—The Road in Good Condition.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 2.—In the United States circuit court in this city yesterday an attachment suit was filed against the Norfolk & Western Railroad company by J. Hopkins, the assignee of Thompson Bros., of Catlettsburg, Ky., for money due on contract for construction, and the road bed and rolling stock from Kenova to Bluefield, was turned over by Judge Jackson to the United States marshal for West Virginia, in whose hands it now is.

To-day, application was made to have a receiver appointed for the road and Judge Jackson appointed Z. T. Vinson, of Huntington, W. Va., as temporary receiver, and set the twentieth day of June, at Parkersburg, for hearing the application for a receiver. The running of trains will not be interfered with.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—The Norfolk & Western Railroad Company has issued a circular to shareholders, in which it is stated that at the close of the year 1892 the company had in its treasury, or in use as collateral, \$5,938,000 of its one hundred year mortgage bonds, and had outstanding bills payable amounting to \$788,928; that the collateral loan of \$2,000,000 was payable December 31st, 1893, and that \$525,000 convertible debenture bonds would be payable January 15, 1894; and it was further stated that arrangements would be made during the year for the funding of all these obligations.

To meet these obligations and those incurred in properly completing the Ohio extension and the Columbus terminal, to provide for the cash payments due on trust obligations and new rolling stock and for working capital, the board of directors has decided to offer to the shareholders \$5,000,000 of its 100 year mortgage bonds \$5,000,000 of preferred shares for \$5,250,000 cash and accrued interest on the bonds. The shareholders to have the privilege to purchase for every 100 shares of common or preferred shares of \$100,000 of 100 year bonds and ten shares of preferred stock for \$1,050, and accrued interest on the bond subscriptions, payable in four installments up to December 20, 1893.

THE PLANKINTON FAILURE.

Confident that the Depositors Will Be Paid. Ruin on Other Banks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—Assignee William Plankinton, of the Plankinton bank, assumed official charge of that institution this morning. A feeling of security to all depositors pervades the atmosphere to-day, as the appointment of Mr. Plankinton gives assurance that every dollar due depositors will be paid as rapidly as it can be legally done. The failure of the bank has caused a nervous feeling among small depositors in other banks, and many are withdrawing their money. A small run occurred on the Commercial Bank this morning, but that institution, it is stated, is on a sound basis and can withstand all demands. Depositors in the savings department will be held closely to the thirty day clause, however.

ANOTHER BANK FAILS.

Potter's Bank, of Paulding, O., Closes its Doors.

PAULDING, O., June 2.—Potter's bank, the oldest bank in Paulding county, and heretofore considered one of the safest, closed its doors this morning. The bank was established in 1874 and has always done a large banking business. No statement given.

WAR IN RHODE ISLAND.

The Legislature Protagoned by Gov. Brown. The Proclamation Ignored.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 2.—This afternoon Gov. D. Russell Brown prorogued the legislature, the senate by a party vote having first refused to concur with the house in the passage of the resolution requesting the governor to lay the difficulties standing in the way of the two houses meeting in grand committee before the superior court for decision.

The house, hearing of the proclamation unofficially, took a recess for an hour just as it reached the speaker's desk. Upon the resuming of the session that the Republican members had retired from the building but the Democrats proceeded. They adopted last year's rules, with alterations, and adopted a resolution requesting the judges of the supreme court to render a decision upon the questions involved.

WANT ANNEXATION.

What May Result to Hawaii From Mr. Cleveland's Policy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 2.—Mr. Luther Severance, postmaster at Hilo, Hawaii, and for fifty years a resident of the islands, is visiting friends in this city. Speaking of the situation in Hawaii, he said: "The better class of the foreign element want annexation. Any government formed of the people of the islands could not last long. There would be so many conflicting elements that anarchy would be the outcome. The present provisional government, which is practically a military government, could not have lasted as long as it has had it not been for the prospect of annexation. If the United States refuses to take us England will surely stop in and establish a British protectorate by placing Princess Kaiulani on the throne."

A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Boston, Mass., June 2.—The house has passed a bill providing against discrimination by barbers on account of race and color. The presentation of the

bill in the house was caused by the treatment received in a Cambridge barber shop by Lewis, the Harvard student, who was refused a shave on account of his color.

AMALGAMATED WAGE SCALE.

The Committee Preparing It—No Trouble Anticipated.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—The first formal work in the preparation of a new wage scale was begun to-day by the iron wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

The committee consists of President M. M. Garland, Secretary J. C. Kilgallon, John P. Shennan, Allegheny; Harry Hocking, Wheeling, W. Va.; Ross Prosser, New Albany, Ind.; J. D. Hickey, Milwaukee, Wis.; Thos. Hanley Muncie, Ind.; Thos. Williams, Leontina, Ohio; W. Quinn, Birmingham, Ala.; John Debach, Joseph Doyle, James McGinty, Thomas W. Jones, Pittsburgh; James McClusky, Apollo, Pa.; Samuel Williams, Sharon, Pa.; Henry Lyden, Youngstown, O.; Roger Evans, Youngstown, O.; William Hughes, Muncie, Ind.; John Wilkes, Warren, O.

The committee will prepare a scale from the programme which is made up of suggestions from lodges. The scale will then be considered in convention and amended to suit the desires of a majority of the delegates.

As far as can be learned the lodges are generally conservative this year and have asked few changes over last year's scale.

Several manufacturers are in favor of following last year's precedent and formulating a scale of wages, and this may add to the complexity of the situation. As yet none of the iron masters have this year indicated any hostile attitude against the Amalgamated Association, and this leads the leaders of the latter to believe there will be no serious labor disturbances in the trade this year.

SOCIAL PURITY.

The World's Congress Holds Its First Session at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The world's congress on social purity was presided over this morning by Archbishop Ireland, who delivered the opening address, following President Bonney's address of welcome, and a response by A. M. Powell, president of the New York committee for the prevention of state regulation of vice.

Addresses were also delivered by Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis. About 400 people were present at to-day's session.

The National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity met in an adjoining hall and were addressed by Bishop Fallows and other distinguished speakers.

Mr. Powell spoke of the laws touching the "age of consent." In certain states the child who might not dispose of her property till she was eighteen years old might lawfully consent to her own ruin at the age of ten. Woman suffrage would change this deplorable condition of things, as witnessed by the fact that in the states where woman had come closest to the ballot the age of consent had been raised to 18 years. Archbishop Ireland in his address said the moral pessimist would object that the evil cannot be eradicated and will exist, no matter what we may do. Pessimism is the theory of cowards, who would give over the world to evil. This was cowardly. No attempt to do good was ever made without some good result.

A BIG SCANDAL.

In Georgia Social Circles Precipitated by an Arrest.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The opening scene in a drama which threatens to precipitate a sensation in the leading society circles of Atlanta, Ga., was enacted in court here to-day. Harry Hill, of Atlanta, who is alleged to have forged the name of Mrs. Porter, wife of the president of the Merchants Bank of Atlanta, to a number of notes, and who disappeared from the southern city some time ago and who was arrested in Chicago yesterday, was arraigned this morning.

The prisoner is said to belong to a leading family of Atlanta and to have the highest social connection. Mrs. Porter, it is alleged, has for years been a great friend to him. This morning Hill waived examination and was held under \$5,000 bonds to await the arrival of the Atlanta chief of police. As nearly as could be learned from the dispatches the alleged forgeries amount to \$12,500.

Afterward Hill said: "I am innocent of these forgeries. It is true I endorsed Mrs. Porter's name to a number of notes, but it was with her permission."

A JUDGE IMPEACHED.

Two of the Charges Against Judge Dubose Are Sustained.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 2.—The case of Judge J. Dubose, of Shelby county, was disposed of to-day by the court of impeachment. There are 38 charges against him and to-day the senate found him guilty of two of them, Judge Dubose was declared not guilty of 34 of the charges. One of those on which he was found guilty was that which charges him with arresting one Henry Kennedy after he had been released from a habeas corpus before Judge Eates, of the circuit court. In short he disregarded a habeas corpus. The other charges on which he was convicted is that of trying to get Mrs. Lady P. McBridge to give up \$10,000 worth of property which had been decreed to her by the chancery court in divorce proceedings. The evidence showed the judge was working in the interest of the divorced husband. This decision of the court of impeachment removed Judge Dubose from the bench.

A Tragedy Unearthed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 2.—Last evening four boys, while raking over a pile of garbage on the river bank near Porter's Ferry, found the body of a white infant which was in an advanced state of decomposition. They at once reported their find to Justice Swaner, who proceeded to hold an inquest and a verdict was rendered this morning that the infant had come to its death by foul means, probably at the hands of its mother. Dr. Tompkins, who made an examination of the remains, stated that it had undoubtedly been born alive, and had probably been lying where found about a week

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Statement for May Issued by the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The public debt statement issued to-day shows a net decrease of \$739,425.99 during the month of May. Of this \$257,175.50 was in the amount of the bonded indebtedness of the government and \$82,250.49 was in the increase of the cash in the treasury. The interest bearing debt increased \$300; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$37,489, and the debt bearing no interest \$619,935.50. The aggregate interest and non-interest bearing debt May 31 was \$961,750,888.63; on April 30 it was \$932,407,704.13. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month was \$594,531,017, an increase of \$1,485,604.

The total cash in the treasury was \$754,122,984.47. The gold reserve, \$95,048,840, and the net cash balance \$26,516,514.30. In the month there was a decrease of \$5,763,749.32 in gold coin and bars, the total at the close being \$190,518,009.70. Of silver there was an increase of \$5,173,874.68. Of the surplus, there was in national bank deposits \$11,649,142.54, against \$11,270,098.69 at the end of the previous month.

The New Collectors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—When the President returns from his fishing trip to Hog Island, Va., he will take up the papers in the cases of between fifteen and twenty collectors of internal revenue which now await this action. Commissioner Miller spent a week in considering them and made his recommendation. Secretary Carlisle spent several days last week in looking them over and has fully made up his mind as to whom he wants in each case. He will go over the matter again with the President.

A Chance for Outside Ice Dealers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—In view of the fact that the prices charged by local dealers for furnishing the government departments with ice during the present year are double the rates charged last year, all bids have been rejected. A new advertisement for bids will be published, but what action will be taken if the dealers do not reduce their prices has not yet been decided upon. It is suggested that outside ice dealers might find Washington a good field for experiment.

Treasury Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The following changes were announced in the treasury department to-day:

Appointments—John D. Putnam, Wisconsin, captain of the watch, treasury department. Anthony J. Kennary, of Michigan, special inspector of customs. Resignations called for—Chauncey G. Meath, Michigan, chief division, second auditor's office. Hiram S. Moke, Michigan, special inspector of customs.

Postmaster Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—William Bart has been appointed postmaster at Lightburn, Lewis county, vice J. Beeghly resigned.

PARDRIDGE ARRESTED.

The Noted Speculator Charged With a Serious Crime.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Edward Partridge, the prominent grain speculator, was quietly arrested last night, accused of inducing a sixteen-year old girl, Clara Karzonski, March 28, to accompany him to a house of ill repute. The technical charge is abduction. The accused was admitted to bail in \$1,000. He could not be interviewed to-day, but his friends enter a sweeping denial, and characterize the proceedings as the result of an unsuccessful attempt to blackmail Partridge out of \$500.

Big Fire at Lima.

LIMA, O., June 3.—At 12:15 this morning fire broke out in the large mills of the American Straw Board Association and destroyed the main plant with all its valuable machinery. Loss \$300,000; fully insured.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

In the international billiard match yesterday Ives brought his score up to 5,000.

The Honduras revolution has ended, the revolutionists having all fled the country.

Sir Richard Webster continued his argument in the Bering sea case for Great Britain.

The street car strike at Fort Wayne, Ind., is settled. The union men won and have taken their old positions.

Endora, Ark., was destroyed by a cyclone. Twenty buildings were demolished, two persons killed and several injured.

Mrs. Charles H. Colburn, of Dedham, Mass., lost yesterday, a bag containing \$75,000 worth of diamonds. A servant girl is suspected.

The Spanish infanta Enlalia was treated to an excursion around New York harbor on the Dolphin yesterday. She will leave for Chicago Monday.

The Depauw plate glass factory at Alexandria, Indiana, has closed down indefinitely. Cause, lack of money and uncertainty of action of Congress on the tariff question.

The National Association of Railway Surgeons, in session at Omaha, gave Tammany a black eye by declaring that the national government should control quarantine regulations.

Base ball yesterday—Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 7. New York 7, Cleveland 8. Philadelphia 5, Chicago 11. Boston 11, Louisville 3. No games at Washington and Baltimore on account of rain.

The general synod of the Lutheran church in session at Canton, O., adjourned yesterday after passing a resolution declaring for a national marriage law which will correct the evils of easy divorce.

The usual list of titles bestowed upon fortunate commoners in honor of Her Majesty's birthday shows that a phenomenal proportion has fallen to gentlemen connected with the press. A large number of newspapermen were knighted.

The sensation of the hour in Canadian political circles is the report that the Quebec government has decided to sell or lease the Jesuit's estates throughout the province to a syndicate from Montreal and Quebec, and that a big scandal is brewing in consequence.

MORE ROYALTY.

The Sultan of Johore is Coming to the World's Fair.

FAMOUS FOR HIS GREAT WEALTH.

He Will Undoubtedly Attract Great Attention—He Will Come With Ten Retainers and Two Physicians—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Germans to Take Part in German Day. The Great Welsh Concert—Arrival of One of the Finest Bands in the World.

The Associated Press Daily World's Fair Special.

CHICAGO, June 2.—It is now positively known that that far famed oriental monarch, the sultan of Johore, is coming to the World's Fair. His majesty cabled the fact of his intention to Deputy Commissioner V. Blake, and directed Mr. Blake to meet him in Carlsbad, Germany, to accompany him to Chicago.

Mr. Blake at once left for New York, whence he will sail for Europe on the Campania, and expects to get back to Chicago before the end of the present month. The sultan is famous for his great wealth, and is said to possess the finest collection of diamonds, rubies and pearls in the world. He will bring a retinue of ten servants and two English physicians, whom he carries with him to look after his health.

The white city is now practically completed. The railway tracks which were laid inside the grounds to facilitate the bringing in of exhibits were taken up to-day, and with very few exceptions the exhibits are all in place, and by the first of next week the fair will undoubtedly be finished and ready for the inspection of the public from one end to the other.

The twenty German-American societies of Chicago, which have united in preparing for German Day at the exposition, believe two hundred and fifty thousand German-Americans will take part in the celebrations.

Secretary Culp, of the ceremonies committee, has about completed the arrangements for the international Welsh Eisteddfod, which is to take place September 5 to 8 inclusive. Five mixed choruses of 250 voices will each compete for a \$5,000 prize. Two male choruses from Wales and eight from America will compete for a \$1,000 prize. One female chorus from Wales and six from America will compete for a \$1,000 prize.

There arrived at the Vienna village to-day a band that has no peer in America. The band is from the Deutsche Meister, the best regiment in Austria, and was granted a furlough of three months on the order of Emperor Francis Josef. C. M. Ziehrer, the leader of the organization, which numbers sixty musicians, is considered the second best bandmaster in Austria, rivaling the great Johann Strauss. The emperor only consented to the band coming to the fair because Archduke Ludwig Victor insisted on it. It is not probable that any religious services will be held in festival hall next Sunday. Mr. Moody has not yet been asked to preach, nor has any one else, and no one will be until there is a decision in the case now pending in the courts to close the gates on Sunday.

The World's Fair officials do not intend to make any extensive Sunday arrangements until they are sure of their ground. The bureau of admissions estimated the paid attendance for to-day at 50,000.

The official figures show that during May 1,050,037 people paid to see the World's Fair, of which number 23,825 were children and 346,391 persons entered on passes. This represents \$519,312. The total number of tickets sold during the month was 1,321,450—23,328 of which were children's tickets, enriching the exposition to the sum of \$854,498. There are now outstanding 281,423 tickets bought during May.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

Proceedings in the U. S. Court—A Decision Expected any Hour.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Just before the federal court adjourned this afternoon the first move towards a decision in the suit brought by the government to close the fair on Sunday was made. Eager to obtain a prompt ruling United States Attorney Mitchell asked that in the absence of a permanent decision a restraining order be given effect for next Sunday. He was refused.

For the exposition it was contended by Attorney Edwin Walker that if an injunction against Sunday opening was issued by the federal court the directory must necessarily violate it or violate the contrary mandate of the state court. Mr. Walker quoted several authorities to show that the people could not be kept out of the parks on Sunday or any other day. Here he was questioned by Judge Jenkins.

"Then the logic of the thing seems to be that there could be no admission fee charged—is not that so?"

"No, sir. The public could not insist upon being allowed free admission. On account of large expenditure of money, the authorities have the right to charge a fee. This point has been passed on by Judge Tuley in the case of the steamship company."

Attorney James L. High, for the government, produced a report of the dedication exercises of the exposition and read a portion of President Higginbotham's address, in which he formally transferred the enterprise to the national commission. This, Mr. High held, placed the entire exposition in the hands of the government and invited the federal representatives with full control of the fair.

"What do you think Mayor Harrison meant when he tendered Chicago's distinguished guests the freedom of the city?" asked Judge Jenkins, referring to the courtesy extended to the duke of Veragua.

The question caused a ripple of laughter, which the court chief had to rebuke with his gavel.

"Well," answered Mr. High, who was taken aback at the query, "of course that is about as far as to decide."

There is much speculation to-night, now that the case is finally in the judge's hands for a decision, as to when the decision will be rendered. Not a few expect that the decision will be announced to-morrow, but such quick action is not looked for.

KING OF BULL FIGHTERS

Makes His Last Public Appearance at a Benefit.

MADRID, June 2.—Lagartijo, the king of bull fighters, and the idol of the Madrid populace made his last public appearance yesterday. The performance was for his benefit and, besides the fee of 50,000 francs, he received half the gate receipts, which were approximately 150,000. More than 14,000 people were present.

Towards the close of the fight the audience yelled so loudly as to confuse Lagartijo's assistants and disturb his calculations. The matador, evidently fearing that his last appearance might be marred by a mishap, turned towards the audience, scowled and motioned for silence. As he turned back he slipped and fell. The bull charged, and for a moment stood over his prostrate body. The matador's assistants distracted the bull, however, by a united attack and he made his escape.

The route from the bull ring to Lagartijo's house was doubly lined with his admirers standing ten or fifteen deep.

All the bulls were from the herds of the duke of Veragua, who breeds the fiercest fighters in Spain. After Lagartijo had killed six of them he retired amid the wildest cheering and the waving of handkerchiefs, hats and mantles. Lagartijo will pass the rest of his life on his estate at Cordova. Despite his expensive habits and his proverbial generosity he is a millionaire. He made all his money in bull fighting.

A WARSHIP NEEDED

To Protect American Residents in Nicaragua—The New Administration.

MASAYA, NICARAGUA, June 2.—President Sacaiza has delivered the office of president to Senor Machado who, immediately after assuming office began disarming the troops in the capital. News has been received at Corinto that Gonzalo Espinoza, general superintendent of the maritime canal, has been arrested and taken to Leon under surveillance.

The presence of American warship in Corinto is greatly needed. Americans and other foreigners are subjected to many indignities and obstacles are placed in their way when they wish to leave or enter the country.

The commandant here says the passport of the American minister is of no value. There is only one recognized document of value and that is a special permit to be obtained from the minister of war. Foreigners who wish to go to the interior or leave the country find it necessary to obtain this permit.

A FATEFUL JOURNEY.

Two Russian Princes Fight a Deadly Duel While Travelling.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—News has been received from the province of Poltava saying that Prince Bargram and Prince Mustapha, members of the leading families of Daghestan, started together for Moscow to solicit the czar for permission to enter the imperial guard. While on their journey, having got as far as Barva, in the government of Poltava, they quarreled. The dispute became so bitter that they fought a deadly duel, Prince Bargram being fatally stabbed and Prince Mustapha fatally shot with a revolver. The police authorities at Barva sent the corpses back to Tiflis to be delivered to the families of the dead.

Davitt's Financial Affairs.

DUBLIN, June 2.—Michael Davitt, late member of parliament for Cork, was examined to-day in the bankruptcy proceedings instituted because he has been unable to pay the costs of the North Meath election contest, which resulted in his being unseated. Mr. Davitt states that he has objected to the project for a public subscription to help him out of his pecuniary difficulties. Among his assets is a debt of 400 pounds due him by the Gaelic Athletic Association, the debt having been paid by Mr. Davitt to save the members of the association from arrest for non-payment of a hotel bill in Philadelphia. The association had promised Patrick Ford that they would repay the bill, but had failed to do so. Mr. Davitt denied having rushed into bankruptcy in order to hasten his return to parliament. The court had decided that land league cottage Battybrick, which was given as a national wedding present when Mr. Davitt was married in 1887, is, with its contents, the property of Mrs. Davitt, and cannot be touched in the bankruptcy proceedings.

Earthquake in Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, June 2.—Several earthquake shocks lasting thirty seconds were felt here Sunday evening.

The jail was wrecked. In its fall three of the prisoners were crushed to death and many others were seriously hurt.

Many other buildings in the city including the governor's house, the town hall and the Union Club house were injured by the shaking.

An Awful Flood.

CALCUTTA, June 2.—Reports from Manipur say that all the rivers in the country have overflowed their banks, have swept away the bridges and are submerging villages and fields. Dozens of dead bodies are floating down stream in every river. In one point near a small stream twenty bodies were recovered in three days.

Among the Justice's Courts.

Jacob Wilhelm gave bond to Squire Arkle yesterday to answer for his appearance on June 30 to answer the charge of selling liquor on Sunday.

Squire Rogers issued about forty attachments on the wages of the employees of the Altra-Standard mill, recently incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

To settle the little Donnybrook fair that have been going on among neighbors on Baltimore street, around the hill, for some time, Squire Gillespie placed some under bond for future peace and the others were fined.

James Millward was placed under \$100 bond for good behavior for one year and fined \$5 and costs for assaulting Frank and Albert Brandfass in each case. Mrs. Mary Brandfass was placed under a similar bond and fined \$5 and costs for assaulting Millward. Frank Bennett was fined the same amount for assisting her. The other charges were dismissed.

CONTRACT LABOR LAW

And the Failure to Prosecute the Offenders for Violations

IS THE SUBJECT OF THE INQUIRY.

By the Senate Committee in New York—Inspector Thobe Says the Law is of Little Use—How It is Evaded—Competent Interpreters Should be Provided at Ellis Island. Meyer Isaac Drops a Hint—Russian Christians Get a Black Eye.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The state committee on immigration resumed their investigation to-day, Senator Hill presiding.

The inquiry related to the alleged violations of the contract labor law and the failure to prosecute offenders under the law by the proper officers of New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia.

G. H. Thobe, an immigrant inspector, took the stand. He started in to testify without being sworn. When his attention was called to the fact, he said: "I am a Kentuckian, and Kentuckians always tell the truth." He took the oath, however.

The witness, after explaining that he came from the same town in Kentucky as Secretary Carlisle, and that he once ran against the secretary for Congress as the workingman's candidate, said that many immigrants had told him that they had come to this country by the aid of Baron Hirsch's fund.

"I know Col. Hirsch went from the immigration department into the employ of the Hirsch fund," said the witness, "but I do not know any reason for it."

Witness said that during the past year comparatively few contract laborers had been returned. Continuing, the witness said: "If the immigrant has ordinary intelligence he can easily evade the law. The law is of little use. A great many immigrants come here in the summer to work and return in the fall. They take home their earnings and come back the next spring with almost nothing."

Frank Gebilo, a banker, was then called. He said that to make sure of having employment when they arrived some of the Italians made arrangements for work before they started for this country. This was generally done through bankers. Bankers frequently tax laborers as high as \$25 a head to get them work in the street cleaning department and other lines of work. The trouble arising from contradictory affidavits made by the same person he said could be obviated by the presence of competent Italian interpreters at Ellis Island.

"But," said Senator Hill, "isn't it impossible for the interpreter of the shops to separate the convicts and the contract laborers and the honest laborers?"

"Yes," was the reply, "but if he works for the interest of the steamship company that is a different thing. They don't want to send any immigrants back."

Meyer S. Isaacs then took the stand. He is president of the Baron Hirsch fund. "Not a dollar of this money," said the witness, "has been spent in aiding immigrants to come to this country."

Colonel Weber was then questioned. Colonel Weber told of a visit he had made to Russia. He gave the Russian Christian a black eye. "God forbid that they come to this country," he said. "They are mostly ignorant and don't even know enough to emigrate."

His researches, he said, had proved to him that the English speaking immigrants furnished a larger proportion of criminals and paupers than the non-English speaking immigrants.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

A More Discouraging Outlook—Iron Prospects Gloomy.

NEW YORK, June 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: More disheartening conditions have prevailed during the past week and those who saw the beginning of permanent recovery in the better tone a week ago are disappointed. The money markets have been closer, and especially in the interior, and manufacturing and trade are more affected than before. Gold has gone out again in large amounts, exports for this week being about \$5,000,000, and the treasury gold reserve has been drawn down to about \$90,000,000.

The iron trade at Pittsburgh is less encouraging; pig is weak and finished is on very low prices, with weaker tendency. Trade at Cleveland is fairly good, though money is close. Uncertainty about freights, labor, crops and finance makes the iron trade gloomy. Prospects of trouble with the Amalgamated Association sustains the present demand for finished products and higher freight rates raise prices of pig, not to the advantage of sellers. Structural mills are yet well employed, but at prices which return scanty profits.

Failures during the past week have been 238, against 196 last year. Last week the number was 273.

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